

MINISTER JOINS SUFFRAGE DEBATE

Accepts Challenge of Votes-for-Women Speaker at Jefferson Hotel.

DRESS BY MRS. LAIDLAW

New York Woman Predicts National Woman Suffrage Within Ten Years.

Richmond was introduced to a new brand of suffrage tactics at the Jefferson Hotel Auditorium last night, when Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, of New York, in winding up an interesting address on the enfranchising movement, threw a challenge to the doubting Thomases in the audience with an offer to answer any question one might ask.

The challenge was accompanied by an earnest plea for the public airing of such points as stand in need of discussion. Only by a give-and-take debate between speaker and audience, said Mrs. Laidlaw, could suffrage doubt be removed and the way paved for a combined suffrage movement.

For a full minute after the invitation to debate, the audience sat in strained silence waiting for the doubting champion. When it began to look as if there would be no takers a man in clerical garb rose from his seat in the middle of the auditorium, and called out: "The champion was Rev. Frank Stringfellow, of Albemarle County. He walked slowly to the platform and faced the speaker, while the crowd waited breathlessly."

"You ask how soon the State of Virginia will accord its women the right to vote," said Mr. Stringfellow. "I will answer that question. Just as soon as you and your workers will make it plain to the men of Virginia that those given the suffrage have been benefited by it, not before."

"Then Virginia men will vote for the suffrage amendment at once," replied Mrs. Laidlaw, "for so far as I know no reputable man or woman, familiar with conditions in the suffrage States, has been found who will claim seriously that the enfranchisement has not wrought good."

"We hear much of this and that man or woman who has paid the Western suffrage States a hasty visit," continued the speaker, warming up to her subject, "and who returns to the East to paint an ugly picture of political chaos following the enfranchisement. For the most part such reports are spread by antisuffragists who are paid to visit these States and gather the data which best suits their ends, and which they deliver to antisuffragist audiences. Mrs. Laidlaw paid her respects, in answering the minister, who stood by

Recovers from Pneumonia



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Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

is made for use in the home, hospital and sick room—free from the harmful elements of the ordinary beverage.

Thousands of doctors rely upon Duffy's because they have proved to their satisfaction that Duffy's is pure. It can be depended upon for indigestion, stomach trouble, coughs, colds, bronchitis, grip, pneumonia and catarrh and throat and lung troubles. It strengthens and stimulates. Use it now and prevent a breakdown of forces during winter, when you need greatest vigor. Sold by druggists, grocers and dealers at \$1.00 a large bottle. Write for free doctors advice and medical booklet.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

at grave attention, to paragraph writers who sit in their offices in the East and write about the evils of suffrage in the West. She called attention to the fact that not a single prominent antisuffrage writer of to-day can claim residence in any of the suffrage States, the political life of which he undertakes to depict.

The minister bowed to his antagonist and trudged quietly back to his seat. Mrs. Laidlaw announced that she was ready for the next one.

Virginia Accepts Challenge. Rose from a seat far in the rear, O. Grey Hutchinson, a native of Manassas, but doing business at present in Chester, Pa. By this time the audience had become infected with the debating spirit, and 500 faces turned upon the new champion.

"Don't you think," asked Mr. Hutchinson, "that economic conditions in Virginia are so different from economic conditions in the Western States that the same necessity for the enfranchisement of women does not exist here?"

"Possibly," admitted Mrs. Laidlaw, "I

am not thoroughly familiar with economic conditions in Virginia. I think, however, that economic conditions have no relation to the question of sex. The same argument that would apply to votes for Virginia men must also apply to votes for Virginia women."

Mrs. B. B. Valentine, president of the Equal Suffrage League of Virginia, here hastened to reassure Mr. Hutchinson as to Virginia's economic need for suffrage. More than 40,000 girls and women, she said, are now at work in the shops, offices and factories of the State without a vote and the same laws which establish the conditions of their toil.

Asks Other Questions. The representative from Chester wanted to know also what the enfranchising of women in the South would bring forth in the way of extending the suffrage to negro women. He was assured by both Mrs. Laidlaw and Mrs. Valentine that the doctrine of white supremacy would not be impaired.

Women are asking only for the suffrage on the same terms as it is accorded to men, and the same prohibitions that apply to negro suffrage now would remain in force after women are given the vote.

The delegate from Chester wanted to know if the statement is true that at a recent election in Denver the women voters of that city voted against prohibition. Mrs. Valentine replied with a full history of the case, showing that a vote for the prohibition candidate at the particular election in question would have meant also a vote for a franchise amendment, and that the women rightly sided with the clear government party, leaving the question of prohibition to be settled later.

No more champions appeared willing to brave the platform logic and the debate closed. Mr. Hutchinson admitted to a suffragist at the close of the meeting that he felt more kindly disposed toward the cause as the result of the encounter.

Predicts National Victory.

In her address to the Equal Suffrage League before the debate Mrs. Laidlaw dwelt chiefly on the progress in the woman suffrage movement, choosing a recital of facts rather than argument. The proposition, she said, was no longer academic and stands in need of no proof.

Within ten years at most, she said, enough States will have enfranchised their women to make possible the adoption of a constitutional amendment conferring the right to vote to the women of those States that have not seen the light. It would be a sad thing, she said, for later generations of chivalrous Virginians to read in the histories of the future that Virginia and the rest of the thirteen original colonies never willingly granted their women the right of suffrage.

For a brief period the speaker dwelt upon the possibilities for good that lay in the enfranchising of women. If legislation is an attribute of big business, she said, the enfranchising of women will be a boon to the business since they are engaged in the biggest business of all—the rearing and training of future Americans.

It is not enough for a woman to have everything to say in the preparation of the child for this world," said Mrs. Laidlaw, "and have nothing to say about the preparation of this world for the child of the future."

Defends Suffrage in England. Mrs. B. B. Valentine took up the cudgel for her much-maligned sisters in England. She deplored the militant contact with the stomach of English women, which is reacting against the cause represented by the great mass of English suffragists who, she said, are pursuing their work in a law-abiding, orderly fashion.

The publicity which is being given to Mrs. Pankhurst and the acidulous in London, thought Mrs. Valentine, is traceable to the fact that "the press isn't interested in women who don't do strange things." If it were, she said, they would tell of the 500 English suffrage societies that are doing their work quietly and without violence.

Mrs. Lee Laidlaw, chairman of the Men's Equal Suffrage League of New York City, opened the speechmaking with an outline of the suffrage movement among men. The movement, he said, was attaching an increasing number of thinking men throughout the country, and was making strong headway in his State. New York, he predicted, will adopt the enfranchising amendment in 1915.

Salisbury, Va., March 1.—While spending the day with a number of companions at the home of J. E. Graham, two miles west of Salem, Lake Umbagog, aged 19 years, accidentally shot and killed himself, and died thirteen years. The ball entered the brain. Death was instantaneous. The victim was a rifle which the child had found in a closet, and did not know it was loaded. The child is professedly a Baptist, and having been good friends. Their parents live on Virginia Avenue.

FATALITY SHOTS COMPANION.

Nine-Year-Old Boy Accidentally Kills Thirteen-Year-Old Girl (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Salisbury, Va., March 1.—While spending the day with a number of companions at the home of J. E. Graham, two miles west of Salem, Lake Umbagog, aged 19 years, accidentally shot and killed himself, and died thirteen years. The ball entered the brain. Death was instantaneous. The victim was a rifle which the child had found in a closet, and did not know it was loaded. The child is professedly a Baptist, and having been good friends. Their parents live on Virginia Avenue.

INSISTS IT'S CASE FOR ARBITRATION

Great Britain Replies to Knox's Note in Panama Canal Controversy.

ANSWER MADE BY BRYCE

Whole Matter Will Be Left for Settlement to Wilson Administration.

Washington, March 1.—Great Britain's first word to the Tariff Arbitration on the Panama Canal tolls dispute, made public to-day, insisted that a case for settlement under the Hay-Pauncefote treaty had arisen, but suggested its effect that there would not be time to discuss the subject further before the United States government changed hands.

Secretary of State Knox acknowledged receipt of this communication without committing the State Department to an answer, reserving to his successor the decision of the question of whether it is proper to make such an answer at all or to await another communication from the British government, continuing the argument.

This latest British note, which was submitted to Secretary Knox yesterday, instead of being a communication from Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Minister, was a set of "observations" by Ambassador Bryce. The ambassador explained his reasons for submitting at this stage an objection to the contention in the last American note that Sir Edward Grey was arguing a hypothetical case, and that there was no reason for his protest in advance of the actual collection of tolls from British ships, while American ships were allowed to pass free.

"His Majesty's government is unable before the administration leaves office to reply fully to the arguments contained in your dispatch of the 15th inst. to the United States charge d'affaires in London, regarding the difference of opinion that has arisen between our two governments as to the interpretation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, the decision of which has been given to offer the following observations in regard to the argument that no case has yet arisen calling for any submission to arbitration of the points in dispute."

"The United States government and that of His Majesty's government are in agreement on the interpretation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, because no actual injury has as yet resulted to any British interest in having been adopted by so far as to pass an act of Congress under which action held by His Majesty's government to be prejudicial to British interests might be taken."

"From this view His Majesty's government feel bound to express their dissent. They conceive that if international law or usage does not support the doctrine that the passing of a law in the United States is sufficient to afford no ground of complaint for its infraction of that right, and that a nation which holds that its treaty rights have been so infringed as to bring into question the very existence of the treaty, must, before proceeding to seek means of determining the point at issue, wait until some further action violating those acts is a concrete injury to the nation. In the present instance, seem to mean, until tolls have actually been paid by British vessels, from which vessels owned by citizens of the United States have been exempted."

"The terms of the proclamation issued by the President fixing the canal tolls, the method which your note sets forth as having been adopted by him, in his discretion, on a given occasion for determining on what basis they should be fixed, do not appear to be the basis of a government to affect the general issue of the interpretation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty which they have raised."

"In stating thus briefly their views on the suitability of the act of Congress which they have adopted, His Majesty's government held that the difference which exists between the two governments is clearly one which is not of the nature of a dispute of the arbitration treaty of 1903."

PLAN PILGRIMAGE TO MONTICELLO

Governor Morehead and Party of Nebraskans Will Make Visit To-Day.

Charlottesville, Va., March 1.—Governor Morehead and his party of distinguished Nebraskans, who are in Washington, will stop over in this city to-morrow afternoon for a brief pilgrimage to Monticello, the home of Jefferson. The special train will reach the city at 1 o'clock P. M., and the visitors will be met by the mounted men in automobiles, unharmed by the city and county.

Congressman Levy has issued a permit which will admit the visitors to the grounds and buildings.

When the student bodies of Princeton and Virginia line-up at the Shenandoah Hotel to form a human lane through which President-Elect Wilson will pass en route to the White House, the University of Virginia will be represented by the largest student delegations that have ever gathered at that institution.

A canvass that has been made in the last two days shows that fully 500 students, professors and alumni will see the inauguration. Monday night the last mass-meeting of this term will be held, when the final official word about the parade will be uttered. Judge R. T. W. Duke, of this city, will deliver the main address, "Lincoln" do Saules, a former gridiron star at Yale, is also expected to speak. The military band of Central Academy will reach Charlottesville Monday afternoon and will furnish music for the meeting.

The special train carrying the university students will leave here at 3:45 Tuesday morning, arriving in Washington at 8:45 o'clock. No stop will be made between Charlottesville and Washington to take on additional passengers. The students will wear black suits, with orange and blue sashes and white gloves. At the head of the delegation will be carried a large orange and blue banner, which will be borne by William Malden and Shelby Jett, two members of the varsity football eleven. Smaller banners will be carried at stated intervals of the section.

COATS-OF-ARMS

Superbly hand-painted by America's foremost heraldic artist. Prices moderate. Thousands of American have the right to coat armor. Send names of your ancestral family to the Heraldic Bureau, 1000 Broadway, New York.

MANY RICHMOND PEOPLE ENTHUSIASTIC

Precise and Unerring Skill of Charles Lincoln Smith Challenges Credulity. Experiences Told by Virginia's Best Citizens Add Luster to His Fame, Emphasizes His Rare Talent and Voice Their Gratitude For the Great Things He Has Done For Them.

Marvelous things that fundamentally affect the human race never grow old in the telling. To man, woman and child of whatever condition in life, they are always new and interesting. This is why so many Virginians have become so enthusiastically interested in the unprecedented achievements that Charles Lincoln Smith has accomplished here in making precise defective vision. At first incredulous, in spite of his international reputation, that such successes could be wrought, as one after another of our citizens has testified his unerring and precise skill in the past ten or twelve years, the public has passed from amazement to genuine homage to his remarkable attainments.



CHARLES LINCOLN SMITH, Refractionist.

If you have blurring, dizziness, neuralgia, headache spots before the eyes, winking, trembling spells, catarrh, burning and smarting of the eyes, various nervous and brain affections, entailing not only positive injury to the sight, but untold misery, call immediately.

He is now permanently located at Rooms Nos. 150-152-154, Murphy's Hotel Annex, at Eighth and Broad streets, Richmond, Va.—Eighteenth street entrance, take elevator. Consultations free between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

A RETIRED MERCHANT

WOULD WILINGLY HAVE PAID MANY TIMES HIS CHARGE

Mr. H. M. Turner, who for thirty-three years conducted a large store at Calverley, Franklin county, Va., but who now is retired, and who lives with his family at Norfolk, one of the newer suburbs of Richmond, in speaking of the work of Charles Lincoln Smith, said:

"After suffering for years with my eyes, and endeavoring without success to obtain relief, I came to Charles Lincoln Smith five years ago. The benefit which I received was, in my estimation, remarkable. I had been treated by three of the leading oculists of the State, but failed to get even temporary relief. My eyes were always sore and aching, and the lids were generally inflamed and smarted greatly whenever I read for a few hours. The glasses which were given to me seemed only to aggravate my trouble, as they hurt my eyes so much that if I would read for a short time before retiring at night, it required an hour or more for me to recover from the pain so that I could sleep."

"I had given up my business because my health broke down, and my physical condition was aggravated by the eye troubles which gave me considerable pain and annoyance. I had about given up hope of ever obtaining permanent relief when I came to Charles Lincoln Smith. Within a short time he had fixed me up so that I could see as well as ever I had in my life, and all the aches and pains which I suffered vanished as if by magic. I could read for hours without the slightest strain or trouble, where before an hour or two of reading caused me the greatest discomfort."

"Several months ago I broke the glasses which this man prescribed for me five years ago. The glasses which I got to replace them seemed to make my eyes more painful. I had to give up nearly all my reading, and the strain of even trying to read my evening paper by electric light became so great that I had to discontinue it. I had to give up my business upon my daughter to read me the news."

"Then I learned of the return of this able man to Richmond, and I immediately called upon him. The result is that I am now reading my books and papers I desire without the slightest discomfort. His method and the glasses have given me new sight. I do not know how to express the gratitude I owe him for his doing for me what no others have been able to do."

"Some of my friends have remarked to me that they think Charles Lincoln Smith is a high-priced practitioner, but if one considers the fact that he accomplished results for me for which I would willingly have paid many times his charge, it must be admitted that his charges are very reasonable, indeed."

TELL TROUBLES OF HIS BOYHOOD

AFTER MANY EXPERIENCES, MR. DAVIS WAS ENABLED TO FINISH EDUCATION.

Mr. George M. Davis, secretary of the Realty Insurance Agency, Incorporated, No. 12 North Ninth street, considers his case one of the remarkable on record. Mr. Davis is a young man, who has recently completed his education and entered into business. He is the son of Mr. Creed Davis, one of the most prominent business men in Richmond and a member of the firm of Sitterding, Carneal, Davis & Company.

"Ten years ago," says young Mr. Davis, "I was a boy and should have been in school. However, I was not in school and had been kept from my studies for three years on account of my eyes. My father had spent large sums of money, and had sent me to many specialists in an effort to get my eyes in condition so that I could resume my studies. My condition was most serious and caused my

parents considerable concern and anxiety. "Finally my father took me to Charles Lincoln Smith. He made an examination and told my father that with ten or twelve years of my eyes would be back in school, and that it would not be necessary for me to again leave school on account of my eyes. None of us could realize it, and we were more or less skeptical."

"However, we had tried everything else, and here seemed to be the last chance so I was placed in charge of Charles Lincoln Smith."

"In fourteen days I was back at my studies in school, and never found it necessary to leave school until I had finished. My eyes kept on improving just as Charles Lincoln Smith told me they would, and after wearing his prescription glasses for a little more than two years I told them off entirely, just as he had explained to me that I could do. For seven years then I went without glasses."

"He told my father, however, that when I reached manhood, twenty-one, my old trouble was likely to recur. A few months ago I began to notice a return of the old feeling, as I had been warned. I again went to Charles Lincoln Smith, he again took me in charge, and I am now wearing his prescription glasses without the slightest inconvenience, but with the assurance that I will be entirely free from my old trouble. In a short while I expect to again lay my glasses aside and never have to return to them for this trouble."

"In view of this, I consider my case, as handled by Charles Lincoln Smith, a truly remarkable one."

GIVES EXPERIENCE OF SEVEN YEARS

MR. CHEWNING TELLS STORY

Mr. A. J. Chewning, Jr., member of Richmond's prominent family of that name, is another of that family to tell of the splendid accomplishments of Charles Lincoln Smith and his method and prescription glasses.

"When Charles Lincoln Smith was here several years ago several members of my family called on him and were greatly benefited. At that time I was suffering greatly with neuralgia and hardly knew what to do. I considered that I had tried almost everything and everything to secure relief, but the neuralgia was still there."

"Finally I went to Charles Lincoln Smith and to my great relief found that he was all that had been reported. He immediately relieved me with his method and prescription glasses and for years I had not the slightest pain."

"I was told, however, that in the course of time the trouble would probably recur and after the lapse of seven years I found this to be so. This winter again came to Charles Lincoln Smith and he immediately relieved me in my case was repeated. His work deserves the very highest commendation."

RECOVERS HIS EYE; NOW WATCH SCORE

PROMINENT YOUNG BUSINESS MAN WILL NOW INDULGE IN HIS FAVORITE SPORT.

"I am not only relieved of all the pain and annoyance, from which I suffered for years, but I've got my eyes back. I expect to increase my score at the shoots of the Richmond Gun Club in the future and the boys can get ready to go some."

These remarks are made by W. H. Eanes, of 1307 West Main street, one of the progressive young business men of Richmond, whose plumbing establishment has been kept busy in supplying the increasing demands of a city that is outstripping all competitors in the building line. Mr. Eanes, in speaking in reference to Charles Lincoln Smith and the great service that had been rendered by this practical refractionist, whose reputation in Richmond and throughout Virginia and the South is something of which the most retiring man must take great satisfaction in.

"For years," says Mr. Eanes, "I suffered from headaches and eye troubles. I was a high-priced practitioner, but if one considers the fact that he accomplished results for me for which I would willingly have paid many times his charge, it must be admitted that his charges are very reasonable, indeed."

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and lives on the Boulevard at 124 city limits. "I had the misfortune to lose my driving horse in a fire last spring, and since then have been unable to get one that I felt entirely safe with. This result is that whenever I go out now I have to use the car, and I have always made me deathly ill to ride in them. I suffered so with sick he-aches and neuralgia that the rapidly changing objects as seen from the cars was exceedingly annoying and at times actually painful. I attend Emanuel church, at Brook Hill, and it is some little distance from my residence."

"I suffered intensely until I finally heard of Charles Lincoln Smith through a friend. It was most fortunate for me, as I found him to be the foremost in his line. He understood my condition thoroughly and through his method and prescription glasses I have been completely restored. I now ride into the city and back without the slightest inconvenience, and feel better than I have ever thought to feel again."

"We recently passed through a very exciting experience with burglars in the house, and I thought the excitement would have some effect on me, but to my great I suffered no inconvenience whatever and I attribute it to Charles Lincoln Smith, his method and prescription glasses."

ONE OF OLDEST FIRMS IN CITY

LADY TELLS OF WONDERFUL ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN A VERY SHORT TIME.

One of the best known dealers in monuments and marble work in James L. Miller, of James L. Miller & Company, at 217 South Cherry street.

The business was started more than sixty years ago by Mr. Miller's father, who later took in a partner under the name of Rogers & Miller. At the death of Mr. Rogers, the son, J. L. Miller, came into the firm, and was for years associated with his father. Upon the death of his father, the son continued the business, and it is still in existence. At one time the business was conducted on the site of the old Y. M. C. A., at Sixth and Main streets, where the chamber of commerce is now erecting its handsome new home.

His sister, Miss E. C. Miller, of 1129 Floyd avenue, says:

"For nine years I suffered from eye strain, for which I was unable to obtain any relief. Ten years ago I consulted Charles Lincoln Smith."

"Until I came to see this refractionist I never knew for several years what it was to spend hardly a day without pain in my eyes. That was ten years ago. The pains were as sharp as the twinges of a toothache. My eyes were always inflamed, and I used to have to rest them for hours to get even the slightest relief. Then I came to see Charles Lincoln Smith, of whose remarkable reputation I had heard from several friends."

"It was such trouble to read that I never read about him in the paper at that time, and I guess if some of my personal friends had not been greatly benefited by him I would not have heard of him at all."

"No sooner had I submitted my eyes to his method and received his prescription glasses than all my eye troubles disappeared. My condition had before that time become so alarming that I could not bear the sunlight of a bright day or daylight at night for any length of time without the most poignant misery. Much of the time I had to stay in shaded rooms or keep my eyes protected from the light. His method and prescription glasses completely relieved me, and I was able to see and read and do other former work constantly, where before I had had to give them up almost entirely."

"About a year ago, after more than eight years, my eyes began to again trouble me, as Charles Lincoln Smith had told me to expect."

"My brother, James L. Miller, saw in the paper one evening that Charles Lincoln Smith had returned to Richmond. I was one of the first to call on him. He immediately examined my eyes and gave me his method and prescription glasses, my eyes were again as well as ever. All the pains and strains have gone."

TELLS FRIENDS OF EXPERIENCE

RICHMOND BUSINESS MAN GIVES HIS APPRECIATION OF TRUE MERIT.

Appreciation of true merit and what has been accomplished in his own case is the reason for the enthusiastic recommendation by Mr. J. L. Liebermuth, of the firm of Liebermuth Brothers, wholesale paint dealers, at Governor street.

"When you know and realize the superior excellence of something you should hasten to let the fact be known," is the statement made by Mr. Liebermuth. "I have recently had the most gratifying experience and one which is telling to all of my friends and acquaintances. It is such a pleasure as a man never forgets and one that he takes the greatest pleasure in recommending."

"In my opinion Charles Lincoln Smith is one of the most remarkable men who have ever lived. His method and his glasses have completely relieved me in my case and I am only too glad to tell my friends and the public. I know of it, because I know there are hundreds of others in the same condition. My first hope was that the words will reach them and they will profit in the same way I have."

"My eyes had given me trouble for years and I had spent a large amount of money on them to no purpose. I visited a number of specialists and wore their glasses without deriving any benefit. The person who doesn't know what it is to suffer from eye troubles is fortunate. I suffered for years and nothing can be worse. At times I would simply be 'all in' and ready to give up."

"I not only consulted specialists in Richmond, but went to New York for treatment. I had lost hope, however, and did not go to the specialist after I got to New York. I came back to Richmond about a month later, and nothing could be done for me."

"Fortunately, I heard through a friend of a wonderful accomplishment in his case by Charles Lincoln Smith and he induced me to go to see him. My first visit convinced me I had made no mistake in coming. He described my condition perfectly and I unreservedly placed myself in his hands."

"I consider this the most fortunate thing I ever did. The result in my case has been marvelous. While I am wearing his prescription glasses at the present time, I have recently had a pair of glasses made for me. I have on glasses; all of my old affliction and troubles are gone and I feel younger than I did a month ago."

"Charles Lincoln Smith in his profession is a great man. His great interest that he manifests in his cases shows that he is thoroughly in all of his methods and he is highly capable for me to too highly praise him and his work."

FOR INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, GAS, SORE STOMACH—PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN.

It! In five minutes your Stomach feels fine—Surest, quickest Stomach doctor in the world.

If you don't want a slow remedy your stomach is bad—or at least one—or a harmful one—your stomach is too valuable—you can't injure it with drastic drugs. Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its giving relief; its harmless, its certain, its unfailing action in curing sick, gassy stomachs. Its millions of cures in indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis and stomach trouble has made it the perfect stomach doctor at home—keep it handy—get a

large fifty-cent case from any drug store, and then if any one should catch something which doesn't agree with them; if what they eat lays like lead, ferments and sours and forms gas; causes headache, dizziness and nausea; eructations of acid and undigested food—remember as soon as Pape's Diapepsin comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. Its promptness and certainty and ease in overcoming the worst stomach disorders is a revelation to those who try it.—Advertisement.

Are You Crazy

With pain from rheumatism? Would you be interested in a guaranteed cure? If so, purchase a bottle of C. Gallagher's Blood Poison Exterminator. We guarantee to cure you of any form of rheumatism or money refunded. We have CURED hundreds of cases in this city, some of many years' standing—in fact, some of the cures are regarded as phenomenal. We have made a strong statement; make us prove our assertion. This medicine is of the greatest value in the treatment of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, regulates the liver and kidneys. Used in conjunction with C. Gallagher's Salve, it gives instant relief in cases of Piles, Scrofula, Eczema, Catarrh, Contagious Blood Diseases, matters not how long standing. Remember, we guarantee a cure or money refunded.

While at your druggists purchase a bottle of Nelson's Phenyl Thymol Tooth Wash and Hulcher's Celebrated Quinine Hair Tonic. They are second to none; satisfaction guaranteed.

Occidental Remedy Co., INCORPORATED

Manufacturing Chemists, 1805 E. Broad St., City.